

May
from Prof. F. P. Brewster
THE

CHILD'S

QUESTION BOOK

ON THE

FOUR GOSPELS.

DESIGNED

FOR PRIMARY CLASSES IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

BY B. MANLY, JR.

PART I.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD OF SO. BAPT. CONVENTION.
GREENVILLE, S. C.

1864

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PREFACE.

To meet the wants of children who are beyond the sphere of the Infant Class, and yet hardly competent to use question books without answers, such as are adapted for more advanced classes, this little work has been prepared.

It follows the order of events in the Gospel History, and aims to give a concise summary of these things most important and most interesting to young persons, which occurred in our Saviour's earthly pilgrimage.

The skilful and earnest teacher will see that his duty is not limited to seeing that his scholars *have been carefully taught* the lesson by some one else at home. This is important; but *he* is also a teacher. And in order to discharge his duty, he will seek to acquire for himself, and to communicate to them, additional information, which he can give them with all the freshness and life of a conversation, while securing the advantage of having the scholars already acquainted with the chief facts. This will make what he says more impressive and more likely to be remembered.

The divisions are made according to subjects. Each teacher must make the length of lessons suit the advancement and readiness of his pupils, always requiring that whatever they do undertake shall be learned thoroughly.

A little book sometimes does great good; if this might do so, it would amply reward the author and fulfil his humble prayer.

THE HISTORY OF THE

First Part of the History of the

Second Part of the History of the

Third Part of the History of the

Fourth Part of the History of the

Fifth Part of the History of the

Sixth Part of the History of the

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON THE FOUR GOSPELS.

SECTION I.—INTRODUCTORY.

The Four Evangelists.

1. What does the word *Gospel* mean? Good news.

2. What is an Evangelist? One who writes or speaks the good news of salvation.

3. How many Gospels have we? Four.

4. Who wrote them? Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

5. Which of them wrote first? Matthew.

6. How long after our Saviour's death? Probably about thirteen years.

7. Which of them wrote last? John.

8. How long after Matthew? Probably about fifty years.

9. Which is the longest, and which is the shortest of the Gospels? Luke's is the longest, and Mark's is the shortest.

Matthew.

10. What was Matthew's business before he became a disciple? He was a publican; that is, a tax collector.

11. How did he become a disciple? Jesus found him sitting and receiving taxes, and said "Follow me"—and he arose and left all and followed him.

12. What did Jesus afterwards appoint him to be? One of his Apostles.

13. By what other name was he known? Levi.

14. For what people was Matthew's Gospel specially designed? For the Jews.

Mark.

15. What other name did Mark have? John.

16. What excellent man was his relative? Barnabas.

17. With what Apostles was he particularly intimate? With Paul and Peter.

18. To whose house did Peter go, when he was miraculously released from prison in Jerusalem? To the house of Mary, the mother of Mark.

19. Why was Paul once much displeased with Mark? Because he left him while engaged in his first missionary journey.

20. Is there any proof that he restored his confidence and love to Mark? Yes; he tells Timothy—"Take Mark and bring him with thee, for he is profitable to me for the ministry."

21. What are the peculiarities of his Gospel? It describes actions rather than words, and relates more little circumstances, gestures, and the like, than the other Gospels.

Luke.

22. What is known of Luke? That he was a physician, a well educated man, and the faithful companion of Paul in his travels and imprisonments.

23. For what people specially was his Gospel composed? For the Gentiles.

24. What other writing of his have we? The Acts of the Apostles.

John.

25. Whose son was John the Evangelist? The son of Zebedee and Salome.

26. What was his occupation? He was a fisherman on the sea of Galilee.

27. By what other names was he sometimes known? He is called "the beloved disciple," and Jesus called him and his brother James "Boanerges," or sons of thunder.

28. What marks of special affection did Jesus show him? He selected him, with Peter and James, to witness some peculiar miracles; he leaned on Jesus' bosom at the Last Supper; and Jesus committed his mother to his care on the cross.

29. How long did he live? About a hundred years.

30. What is it related that he used to say to the Churches, when he became too old and infirm to preach at length? He would lift up his hands and say: "Little children, love one another; this is what Christ commands; and this, if you do it, is sufficient."

31. What are the peculiarities of his Gospel? That it contains scarcely any of the matter found in the others; and it gives more of the words of Christ than of his actions.

32. What other writings of his have we? The Revelation, or Apocalypse, and three Epistles.

SECTION II.—BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD OF JESUS.

Predictions of John and of Jesus—Luke 1: 5-38.

1. What is the great subject of the New Testament? Jesus Christ, our Saviour.

2. How long a time was there between the close of the Old Testament and the birth of Christ? About four hundred years.

3. Who was King of Judea when Christ was born? Herod the Great.

4. Who was our Lord's forerunner? John the Baptist.

5. Who were John's parents? Zacharias and Elizabeth.

6. Who foretold his birth to his father? The angel Gabriel.

7. What sign was given of the truth of this prediction? Zacharias was to be dumb until it was fulfilled.

8. Where was Zacharias at the time he saw this angel? At Jerusalem, in the temple, offering incense.

9. To what other person was the angel Gabriel sent? To the Virgin Mary.

10. Where was she living? At Nazareth, in Galilee.

11. What did the angel tell her? That she should bring forth a son, and call his name Jesus.

12. What is the meaning of Jesus? Saviour.

13. What is the meaning of Christ? Anointed.

Birth of John—Luke 1: 39-80.

14. Where did Mary go, after this? Into the hill country of Judea, to see her cousin Elizabeth.

15. When Elizabeth's son was born, what did her neighbors wish to call him? Zacharias, after the name of his father.

16. How was his name decided on? They made signs to his father how he would have him called. And he asked for a writing tablet, and wrote, "His name is John."

17. Why did he do this? Because the angel had told him so.

18. What then immediately happened? His dumbness departed, and he could speak plainly.

19. What did the people say, who heard of all these things? What manner of child shall this be?

Birth of Jesus—Luke 2: 1-7.

20. To whom was the Virgin Mary espoused, or engaged to be married? To Joseph, a descendant of David.

21. What was his occupation? He was a carpenter.

22. Where was Jesus born? In Bethlehem.

23. How did Joseph and Mary his mother come to be there? There was a decree for all to go to their own city to be enrolled; and so they went to Bethlehem, the city of David, their forefather.

24. Where is Bethlehem? Six miles south of Jerusalem.

25. How far from Nazareth? About three days' journey.

26. When Jesus was born, where was he laid? In a manger.

27. Why was he laid in a manger? Because there was no room for them in the inn.

The Angels appear to the Shepherds—Luke 2 : 8-20.

28. Who were in the same country? Shepherds.

29. What were they doing? Keeping watch over their flock by night.

30. What happened to them? The angel of the Lord appeared unto them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them.

31. How did they feel when they saw this? They were sore afraid.

32. How did the angel quiet them? He said, Fear not: for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

33. Who, did he say, was born unto them? A Saviour, who is Christ the Lord.

34. How were they to know him? They should find him in the city of David, wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger.

35. Who were suddenly with the angel? A multitude of the heavenly host.

26. What were they doing? Praising God.

37. What did they say? Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

38. When the angels were gone away, what did the shepherds say to one another? Let us go into Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass.

39. When they had seen Mary and Joseph and the babe in the manger, what did they do? They made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning the child.

40. How were those that heard affected? They wondered.

41. What did Mary do? She kept all these things and pondered them in her heart.

Simeon and Anna—Luke 2: 21-38.

42. When they brought Jesus to the temple to present him to the Lord, who was there? Simeon.

43. What sort of man was he? Just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel.

44. What had been revealed to him by the Holy Ghost? That he should not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

45. What led him to the temple just at that time? He came by the Spirit.

46. When he saw Jesus what did he do? He took him up in his arms and blessed God.

47. What did he say? "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart in peace; for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

48. Who else came in at that instant? Anna, a prophetess, about eighty-four years old.

49. What did she do? She gave thanks, and spake of Jesus to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem.

The Wise Men from the East—Matt. 2: 1-12.

50. When they had returned to Bethlehem, who came to Jerusalem? Wise men from the East.

51. What did they ask? They said, Where is he that is born King of the Jews?

52. Why did they wish to know? They had

seen his star in the East, and had come to worship him.

53. Who was then King in Judea? Herod.

54. How was he affected when he heard these questions of the wise men? He was troubled.

55. Whom did he gather? The chief priests and scribes.

56. What did he ask them? Where Christ should be born.

57. Whom did he mean by Christ? The anointed one, or Messiah, predicted in the Old Testament.

58. What did they tell him? In Bethlehem.

59. How did they know that? Because the prophet Micah had said so.

60. What did Herod then do? He called the wise men privily, and inquired of them diligently what time the star appeared.

61. What did he tell them to do? To go to Bethlehem and search for the young child.

62. Why did he *say* he wished them to bring him word again? That he might go and worship him.

63. What was the true reason? That he might try to destroy him.

64. How did the wise men find Jesus? The star, which they saw in the East, went before them, till it came and stood over where he was.

65. How did they feel when they saw the star? They rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

66. When they were come into the house, what did they do? They saw the young child with

Mary his mother, and fell down and worshipped him.

67. What gifts did they present to him? Gold and frankincense and myrrh.

68. Did they go back to Herod, as he had told them? They did not.

69. Why not? Because they were warned of God in a dream.

70. Where did they go? They returned into their own country by another way.

The Flight into Egypt—Matt. 2: 13-23.

71. When they were gone, what happened to Joseph? The angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream.

72. What did the angel tell Joseph? Arise, take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt.

73. Why must he go into Egypt? Because Herod would seek the young child to destroy him.

74. How long did he remain in Egypt? Till the death of Herod.

75. To what city did he then return? To Nazareth, where Mary had formerly lived.

76. When Herod found that the wise men did not return, how did he feel? Exceeding wroth.

77. What did he do? He sent forth and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, from two years old and under.

Jesus at the Passover—Luke 2: 41-52.

78. Where did the parents of Jesus go every year? To Jerusalem,

79. For what purpose? To keep the passover.

80. How old was Jesus when he went with them? Twelve years old.

81. What happened as they returned? The child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem.

82. Where did his parents suppose him to be? In the company.

83. How far did they go without him? A day's journey.

84. When they did not find him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance, what did they do? They turned back to Jerusalem, seeking him.

85. How long before they found him? Three days.

86. Where did they find him? In the temple.

87. With whom was he sitting? With the doctors.

88. Who were the doctors? The teachers of God's law.

89. What was Jesus doing there? Both hearing and asking them questions.

90. What did those who heard him, think? They were all astonished at his understanding and answers.

91. What did his mother say? Son, why hast thou dealt thus with us? Behold thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.

92. What did he answer? How is it that ye sought me? Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

93. What did he then do? He went down with them to Nazareth.

94. How did he act towards his parents? He was subject unto them..

95. What is said of him after this? He increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man. —————

SECTION III.—CHRIST'S ENTRANCE ON HIS MINISTRY.

Preaching of John the Baptist—Luke 3: 1-18.

1. Who was the forerunner of our Saviour? John the Baptist.

2. Where did he preach? In the wilderness of Judea.

3. What did he say? Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

4. With what was he clothed? With raiment made of camels' hair, and a leathern girdle.

5. What did he eat? Locusts and wild honey.

6. Who went out to him? Jerusalem, and all Judea, and the region round about Jordan.

7. What was then done to them? They were all baptized of him in the river of Jordan, confessing their sins.

8. What did John tell those who came to be baptized of him? Bring forth fruits worthy of repentance.

Baptism of Jesus—Matt 3: 13-17.

9. Who came, among the rest, to be baptized? Jesus.

10. What did John say? I have need to be baptized of thee; and comest thou to me?

11. What answer did Jesus give? Suffer it to be so now; for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness.

12. When Jesus was baptized, what did he do? He went up straightway out of the water, praying.

13. What happened then? The heavens were opened unto him.

14. What did he see? He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and lighting upon him.

15. What was then heard? A voice from heaven.

16. What did it say? This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

17. How old was Jesus at this time? He began to be about thirty years of age.

Temptation of Jesus—Matt. 4: 1-11.

18. Where was Jesus then led? Into the wilderness.

19. By whom? By the Spirit.

20. For what purpose? To be tempted by the Devil.

21. How long did he fast? Forty days and forty nights.

22. Who then came to him? The tempter.

23. What did he say to Jesus? If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.

24. How did Jesus answer? It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone; but by every word of God.

25. Where did the Devil then take him? Into the holy city, Jerusalem.

26. Where did he place him? On a pinnacle of the temple.

27. What temptation did he then suggest? If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down.

28. What Scripture did the Devil quote to persuade him to do this? For He shall give his angels charge over thee to keep thee in all thy ways.

29. With what Scripture did Jesus reply? It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.

30. Where did the Devil next take him? Into an exceeding high mountain.

31. What did he show him in a moment of time? All the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them.

32. What did he say? All these things will I give thee.

33. On what condition did he promise this? If thou wilt fall down and worship me.

34. What did Jesus then say? Get thee behind me, Satan.

35. What Scripture did he quote in conclusion? It is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.

36. What happened then? The Devil departed from him for a season.

37. Who came and ministered to him? Angels.

John's Testimony to Jesus—John 1: 19-34.

38. What did some people think about John the Baptist? They thought perhaps he was the Christ.

39. When they asked him, what did he say? I am not the Christ.

40. Who did he tell them he was? The voice

of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord.

41. Who did he tell them was standing among them? There standeth one among you, whom you know not, whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose.

42. What did he say the next day, when he saw Jesus coming to him? Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

43. What else did he say of him? This is the Son of God.

Jesus' First Disciples—John 1: 35-51.

44. What two disciples of John's were led by these remarks to seek and follow Jesus? Andrew and another, who was probably John the Evangelist.

45. When Andrew had found the Lord, what did he do? He first found his own brother Simon, and brought him to Jesus.

46. By what other name was Simon afterwards called? Peter.

47. What other disciple did Jesus call to follow him, before he returned from Jordan to Galilee? Philip.

48. Whom did Philip then find and invite to come to Jesus? Nathanael, afterwards called Bartholomew.

49. What did Jesus say of Nathanael? Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile.

The Marriage at Cana.

50. The third day after these things, what hap-

pened in Cana of Galilee? There was a marriage.

51. Who were among the guests invited? Jesus and his disciples.

52. When they wanted wine, what did the mother of Jesus do? She told him, They have no wine.

53. What did Jesus answer? Woman, what have I to do with thee? Mine hour is not yet come.

54. What did he tell the servants? To fill the six great water pots to the brim.

55. Afterwards what did he tell them to do? Draw out now, and bear to the governor of the feast.

56. Into what had the water changed? It had become wine.

57. When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, what did he say to the bridegroom? Thou hast kept the good wine until now.

58. What is remarkable about this miracle? This was the beginning of Jesus' miracles.

59. After this, where did Jesus go? To Capernaum.

60. How long did he continue there? Not many days.

SECTION IV.—FIRST YEAR OF OUR LORD'S MINISTRY.

The Traders Driven out of the Temple—John 2: 13-25.

1. Where did Jesus go, from Capernaum, soon after the feast in Cana? To Jerusalem.

2. Why did he go there? Because the Passover was at hand.

3. What was the Passover? An annual festival of eight days, to commemorate the deliverance of the children of Israel out of Egypt.

4. When Jesus came to the temple, whom did he find there? Those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money.

5. What were the oxen and sheep and doves there for? They were used in sacrifice.

6. What use was there for money-changers? The people had to pay a tax to the temple of half a shekel; and these men would change their money for them.

7. What did Jesus do? He made a scourge of small cords, and drove them all out of the temple.

8. What did he say? Take these things hence: make not my Father's house a house of merchandise.

9. When the Jews asked him for the sign or token of his authority to do this, what did he tell them? Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

10. What temple did they think he meant? The temple which Herod had been forty-six years rebuilding.

11. What did he mean? He meant the temple of his body.

12. Did he, at this time, give them other signs? Yes, he wrought miracles, and many believed in his name.

Nicodemus—John 3: 1-21.

13. While Jesus was in Jerusalem, who came to him by night? Nicodemus.

14. What was Nicodemus? A Pharisee and a ruler of the Jews.

15. What were the Pharisees? They were Jews, who were very strict to observe all the traditions which had come from their fathers, as well as the law which had come from God.

16. Why did Nicodemus come by night? His faith was weak, and he was afraid of the Jews.

17. What did Jesus tell him? Except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God.

18. Why do we need to be born again? Because we have sinful hearts, unfit for Heaven.

19. What is it to be born again? To have a new and holy heart given to us by the Spirit of God.

20. What other important thing did Jesus tell Nicodemus? God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

21. What did he say of those who do not believe? He that believeth not is condemned already.

John the Baptist Imprisoned—Mark 6: 17-20.

22. What did Jesus and his disciples do, after the Passover was finished? They tarried in the land of Judea, and baptized.

23. Where was John the Baptist? He also was baptizing in Ænon, because there was much water there.

24. How was John's ministry stopped? Herod cast him into prison.

25. Was this the same Herod that killed the children at Bethlehem? No; this was his son.

26. After John was cast into prison, did Jesus remain in Judea? No; he went to Galilee.

The Woman of Samaria—John 4: 4-42.

27. On his way to Galilee, what country did he pass through? Samaria.

28. What did he do when he came to Jacob's well? He sat on the well to rest, being wearied.

29. While there, who came to draw water? A woman of Samaria.

30. What did Jesus ask her to do? To give him a drink of water.

31. Why was she surprised at his asking this? Because the Jews had no dealings with the Samaritans.

32. What great truth did our Saviour teach her? God is a Spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

The Nobleman's Son—John 4: 46-54.

33. When Jesus had come again to Cana, who came for him? A nobleman of Capernaum.

34. Why did he come for him? To cure his son, who was at the point of death.

35. What did Jesus say to him? Go thy way: thy son liveth.

36. How far was Capernaum from Cana? About twenty-five miles.

37. What happened as the nobleman was re-

turning to Capernaum? His servants met him, saying: Thy son liveth.

38. What was remarkable as to the time when the child began to amend? It was the same hour that Jesus spoke to his father.

39. What was the effect of this miracle on the nobleman? Himself believed and his whole house.

Removal from Nazareth to Capernaum—Luke 4: 16-31.

40. To what place did our Saviour soon afterwards remove? To Capernaum.

41. Where was Capernaum? On the western shore of the sea of Galilee.

42. Why did he leave Nazareth? Because the people became angry at his preaching, and tried to kill him.

43. How did he escape from them? He passed through the midst of them and went his way.

The Fishermen of Galilee—Luke 5: 1-11.

44. One day, when Jesus was standing by the sea of Galilee, what did the people do? They pressed upon him to hear the word of God.

45. Where did Jesus place himself, so as to teach the people more conveniently? He entered into a little ship, or boat, and sat down and taught.

46. To whom did this boat belong? To Simon Peter.

47. When he had finished speaking, what did he tell Simon and his brother Andrew? Launch out into the deep and let down your nets.

48. When they let down their nets what hap-

pened? They enclosed a great multitude of fishes, so that their net brake.

49. What did they do then? They called to their partners, who were near, in another boat, to help them, and they came and filled both the boats.

50. Who were these partners? They were James and John, the sons of Zebedee.

51. What did Jesus tell Simon and Andrew to do? Come after me, and I will make you fishers of men.

52. Did he call any others to follow him? Yes, he called James and John immediately afterwards.

53. What did they all do? They forsook all, and followed him.

Miracles in Galilee, especially at Capernaum—Mark 1: 21-45; 2: 1-12.

54. While Jesus was preaching in the synagogue at Capernaum, what miracle did he perform? He made an unclean spirit come out of a man.

55. What other miracle did he work, immediately after returning from the synagogue? He healed Peter's wife's mother instantly of a great fever.

56. At sunset of that day, what did the people do? They brought to him all that were diseased.

57. What followed? He laid his hands on every one of them and healed them.

58. What did he do to those that were possessed with devils? He cast out the spirits with his word.

59. The next morning, what did he do? He rose up a great while before day, and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed.

60. When the people came to seek him, what did they beg of him? Not to depart from them.

61. Where did he go? Throughout all Galilee.

62. What did he go to do? To preach in the synagogues and cast out devils.

63. While on this journey, what miracle did he perform which is particularly described? He cured a leper.

64. How did he do it? He touched him and said, Be thou clean.

65. When these works became known, what was the consequence? Great multitudes came together from every quarter.

66. What did they come for? To hear, and to be healed of their infirmities.

67. When he returned, after some days, to Capernaum, and many were gathered, so that there was no room, even about the door, what happened? The power of the Lord was present to heal them.

68. Who came to the door, but could not get in, on account of the crowd? Four men bringing one who had the palsy, lying on a bed.

69. What did they do? They went upon the house top, and broke through the roof, and let the sick man down before Jesus.

70. What did Jesus say when he saw their faith? Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.

71. What else did he say, to show that he had

power to forgive sins? Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine house.

72. What was the effect of these words? The man arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all.

73. What did all the people say? We have seen strange things to-day.

A Publican Called—Mark 2: 13, 14.

74. As Jesus passed forth from thence, whither did he go? He went by the seaside to teach the people.

75. Whom did he see particularly, as he was passing? Matthew, also called Levi.

76. What was he doing? He was receiving the taxes.

77. What was a receiver of taxes called? A publican.

78. Why were the publicans hated and thought badly of? Because they often made the people pay more for taxes than was right?

79. What did Jesus say to Matthew? Follow me.

80. What did Matthew do? He left all, rose up and followed him.

SECTION V.—SECOND YEAR OF OUR LORD'S MINISTRY.

The Pool of Bethesda—John 5: 1-47.

1. What caused Jesus to go up again to Jerusalem? There was a feast of the Jews.

2. What feast was this? Probably, the Pass-over.

3. While Jesus was in Jerusalem at this feast, what celebrated pool did he visit? The Pool of Bethesda.

4. Who were lying there? A great multitude of sick, lame and blind people.

5. What were they waiting there for? Waiting for the moving of the water.

6. What made the water move? At a certain season an angel went down and troubled the water.

7. What effect did this have? The first one who stepped in after that was cured.

8. One man was there who had been sick for thirty-eight years—why had he never been healed? He could hardly walk, and had no one to put him in.

9. What did Jesus say to him? Rise, take up thy bed, and walk.

10. What was the effect? Immediately the man was healed, and did as Jesus told him.

11. How did this make the Jews feel? They became angry, and sought to slay Jesus?

12. Why? Because they said he had done this on the Sabbath?

13. Was it wrong to do works of mercy or necessity on the Sabbath? No.

14. Is it wrong to do ordinary work, or to seek our own pleasure, on the Lord's day. It is.

The Disciples accused of Sabbath-Breaking—Matt. 12: 1-8.

15. Soon after the Passover, where was Jesus passing on the Sabbath day? Through the fields of grain.

16. What did his disciples do? They began to

pluck the ears of wheat, and eat, rubbing out the grain in their hands.

17. Was it not wrong to take their neighbor's grain so? No; it was expressly permitted in the law. (Deut. 23 : 25.)

18. Why did the Pharisees find fault with it? They said it was breaking the Sabbath.

19. How did Jesus answer them? He showed that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.

20. What power did he claim over the Sabbath? He said : The Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath day.

The Withered Hand Healed—Matt. 12: 9-14.

21. After this Jesus went into a synagogue on the Sabbath. Whom did he find there? A man with his right hand withered.

22. What were the Scribes and Pharisees doing? They were watching Jesus, whether he would heal on the Sabbath day.

23. Did Jesus understand what they were about? Yes; he knew their thoughts.

24. What question did he ask them? Is it lawful on the Sabbath day to do good or to do evil; to save life or to destroy it?

25. What were these Pharisees then plotting on the Sabbath day to do? To destroy Jesus.

26. Was not this breaking the Sabbath? Yes.

27. What did our Lord say to the man with the withered hand? Stretch forth thy hand.

28. Had he been able to do this? Not before.

29. Was he now able? Yes; as soon as Jesus spoke, he stretched it out, and it was well like the other.

The Twelve Apostles Chosen—Luke 6: 12-19.

30. Jesus went up from the Sea of Galilee to a mountain. For what purpose? To pray.

31. How long did he continue in prayer? All night.

32. What did he do, when it was day? He called unto him his disciples.

33. When they came, what did he do? He chose twelve of them to be with him and to preach.

34. What did he call them? Apostles.

35. What power did he give them? To heal sicknesses and to cast out devils.

36. When he had come down with them, who were waiting to hear him and to be healed? A great multitude from Judea, and from Tyre and Sidon, as well as Galilee.

[The teacher should show his scholars these countries on a map.]

37. When they saw him, what did they do? They sought to touch him.

38. What good would touching him do? A power went out of him, and healed them all.

The Sermon on the Mount—Matt. 5 to 7.

39. Seeing the multitude, what did Jesus do? He went up into the mountain.

40. For what purpose. To teach his disciples.

41. What is the sermon he then preached to them generally called? The Sermon on the Mount.

42. Why did he say the poor in spirit are blessed? For their's is the kingdom of heaven.

43. Why are they that mourn blessed? For they shall be comforted.

44. Why are those blessed that hunger and thirst after righteousness? For they shall be filled.

45. Why are the merciful blessed? For they shall obtain mercy.

46. Why are the pure in heart blessed? For they shall see God.

47. Why are the peace makers blessed? For they shall be called the children of God.

48. What did Jesus say of his disciples? Ye are the light of the world.

49. Why should they let their light shine? That men may see your good works, and glorify your Father, who is in heaven.

50. What did he say of one who is angry with his brother without a cause? He shall be in danger of the judgment.

51. What did he say of swearing? Swear not at all.

52. How did he tell us to treat our enemies? Love your enemies.

53. How must we give alms? Not in order to be seen by men, but in secret, without letting our left hand know what our right hand doeth.

54. How must we pray? Enter into our closet, and shut the door, and pray to our Father, who seeth in secret.

55. What must we avoid in prayer? Vain repetitions.

56. Repeat the Lord's Prayer. Our Father, who art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

57. What is promised, if we forgive men their trespasses? Our Heavenly Father will forgive us.

58. And if we will not forgive men their trespasses? Neither will our Father forgive our trespasses.

59. Where does he tell his disciples to lay up treasures? In heaven.

60. Why? For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

61. What does he say about overlooking our own faults, and finding fault with others? Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

62. What does he say to encourage us to pray? Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.

63. What is the Golden Rule? All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them.

64. What two ways does he tell of? The wide gate and the broad way, that leads to destruction; the strait gate, and the narrow way, that leads to life.

65. What does he tell us to do? Enter ye in at the strait gate.

66. To what did he compare those who heard these sayings and did them? To a wise man, who built his house upon a rock: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock.

67. To what did he compare whosoever heareth these sayings, and doeth them not? To a foolish man, who built his house upon the sand: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it.

68. What did the people think of his teaching? They were astonished.

69. Why? Because he taught them as one having authority.

The Centurion's Servant Healed—Luke 7: 1-10.

70. After the Sermon on the Mount, whither did Jesus go? To Capernaum.

71. Who sent messengers to him? A centurion.

72. What was a centurion? A Roman officer, who commanded a hundred soldiers.

73. Why did he send? His servant, who was dear to him, was sick of the palsy, and ready to die.

74. Why did he not go himself to Jesus? He thought himself not worthy.

75. As Jesus was going to his house, what other message did he send? Lord, I am not

worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof, but speak in a word only, and my servant shall be healed.

76. What did the Lord say of this? I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

77. When the messengers returned to the house, what did they find? The servant was whole that had been sick.

The Son of the Widow of Nain—Luke 7: 11-17.

78. The day after, into what city (village) did Jesus and his disciples enter? Into Nain.

79. Near the gate of the city, whom did he meet? A dead man, whom they were carrying out to bury.

80. What is said of the dead man? He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow.

81. Who were with her? Much people of the city.

82. What did Jesus say to her? Weep not.

83. What did he do? He touched the bier.

84. What did he then say? Young man, I say unto thee, Arise.

85. What occurred? He that was dead sat up, and began to speak; and he delivered him to his mother.

86. What did this lead the people to say? A great prophet is risen up among us.

Message from John in Prison—Matt. 11: 2-19.

87. How did John the Baptist hear of these things? His disciples told him.

88. Where was he? In prison.

89. What did he do? He sent two of his disciples to Jesus to ask, Art thou he that should come; or look we for another?

90. What was Jesus doing when the messengers came? He was curing many of their infirmities.

91. How did he answer the messengers? Go, tell John what things you have seen and heard: how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is preached.

92. Why did Jesus send this answer? Because these things proved that he was the Messiah.

93. After the messengers were gone, what did Jesus say to the people concerning John? Among them that are born of women, there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist.

94. How did he speak of the cities in which most of his mighty works had been done? He upbraided them, because they repented not.

95. Which were these cities? Chorazin, Bethsaida and Capernaum.

96. What did he say to Capernaum? It shall be more tolerable, in the day of judgment, for the land of Sodom than for thee.

97. For what did he then thank the Father? Because He had hid these things from the wise and prudent, and had revealed them unto babes.

98. What gracious invitation did he add to all? Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest,

The Penitent Woman—Luke 7: 36-50.

99. While Jesus was dining with one of the Pharisees, who came into the house? A woman who was a sinner.

100. What did she bring? An alabaster box of ointment.

101. What did she do? She washed Jesus' feet with tears, and wiped them with the hairs of her head, and kissed his feet, and anointed them with the ointment.

102. Why did the Pharisees think strange of this? Because she was a sinner.

103. What did Jesus say of the woman? Her sins, which are many, are forgiven; for she loved much.

104. Afterwards, where did Jesus go? He made a second journey, all about Galilee.

The Pharisees Blaspheme—Matt. 12: 22-37.

105. Who was brought to Jesus during this journey? One possessed with a devil, blind and dumb.

106. What did Jesus do? He healed him, so that he both spake and saw.

107. What effect did this have on the people? They were amazed, and said, Is not this the Son of David; that is, the Messiah?

108. What did the Pharisees say when they heard it? This fellow doth not cast out devils, but by Beelzebub, the prince of the devils.

109. What great sin did they commit in saying this? The blasphemy against the Holy Ghost.

110. Why? Because they ascribed to the devil that which was clearly done by the Holy Spirit of God.

111. What did Jesus say to them about not being with him? He that is not with me is against me.

112. What did he say of idle words? Every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.

Who are Christ's Mother and Brethren—Matt. 12: 46-50.

113. While he was speaking, who came to the house? His mother and brethren.

114. Why did they not come in? They could not, because of the press.

115. When he was told that they were there, what did he say? Whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.

116. What did he mean by this? That his true disciples are dearer to him than all earthly relatives.

Parable of the Rich Worldling—Luke 12: 13-21.

117. When one of the company asked him to divide the inheritance between him and his brother, what warning did he give to the people? Take heed and beware of covetousness.

118. Why? Because a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.

119. By what parable does our Saviour illustrate this truth? By the parable of the rich worldling.

120. What is a parable? It is a story designed to teach and enforce truth.

121. What is this parable about? A rich man, whose grounds brought forth plentifully.

122. What troubled this man? He had no room to store away his crops.

123. What did he determine to do? Pull down his barns, and build greater.

124. What did he say to his soul? Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years: take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry.

125. What did God say to him? Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee.

126. To whom does Jesus compare this man? So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God.

The Barren Fig Tree—Luke 13: 1-9.

127. What parable did Jesus use, to make the Jews see their peculiar sin and danger? The parable of the Barren Fig Tree.

128. Where was the fig tree planted? In a certain man's vineyard.

129. What was the fault of the tree? It had no fruit.

130. How long had the owner of the vineyard sought for fruit? Three years.

131. What did he say to the dresser of the vineyard? Cut it down; why cumbereth it the ground?

132. What did he answer? Lord, let it alone this year also.

133. If it did not then bear fruit, what was to be done with it? After that thou shalt cut it down.

134. What does this parable teach us? Except we repent, we shall perish.

The Parable of the Sower—Matt. 13: 1-23.

135. When the sower went forth to sow, where did some of the seed fall? By the wayside.

136. What became of them? The birds came and devoured them up.

137. What happened to the seed that fell on stony places. They sprang up forthwith: but when the sun was up they were scorched, and withered away.

138. Why did they wither? Because they had no root.

139. What became of the seed that fell among thorns? The thorns sprang up and choked them.

140. What became of the remainder of the seed? They fell into good ground, and brought forth fruit abundantly.

141. What is represented by the seed? The word of God.

142. Who are the wayside hearers? Those who do not understand and attend to the truth.

143. Who are the birds? The devil and his angels, who catch away that which was sown in the heart.

144. Who are the stony ground hearers? Those who at first with joy receive the word, but have no root in themselves.

145. What becomes of them in time of temptation? They fall away.

146. Who are represented by the seed that fell among thorns? Those who hear the word, and are choked with cares, and riches, and pleasures of this life.

147. What becomes of them? They bring no fruit to perfection.

148. Who are meant by the seed in good ground? Those who hear the word, and keep it, and bring forth fruit.

Parable of the Wheat and Tares—Matt. 13 : 24-53.

149. In the parable of the Tares, what did the man sow in his field? Good seed.

150. What else was sown among the wheat? Tares.

151. Who did this? An enemy.

152. When was it discovered? Not till the wheat had sprung up.

153. What did the servants then propose to do? To go at once and gather up the tares.

154. Why did the master not permit this? Because they would root up the wheat also, along with the tares.

155. What did he command? Let both grow together till the harvest.

156. What would he say to the reapers in time of harvest? Gather first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them; but gather the wheat into my barn.

157. Who are meant by the reapers? The angels.

158. When will the harvest be? At the end of the world.

159. What does this parable teach us? That Christ will send his angels, and they shall gather all that do iniquity, and shall cast them into a furnace of fire.

160. What will become of the righteous then? They shall shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father.

The Calming of the Sea—Mark 4: 35-41.

161. In the evening of the day on which he spoke those parables, where did Jesus go with his disciples? To the other side of the sea of Galilee.

162. How did they go? In a small ship or boat.

163. After they had started, what happened? There arose a great storm of wind.

164. Were they in any danger? It seemed so; for the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.

165. Where was Jesus? In the hinder part of the ship.

166. What was he doing? He was asleep on a pillow.

167. What did the disciples then do? They awoke him, saying, Master! Master! we perish.

168. What did Jesus do? He arose and rebuked the winds.

169. What did he say to the sea? Peace, be still.

170. What followed? There was a great calm.

The Legion of Devils—Mark 5: 1-21.

171. When he had reached the other side of the sea, who met him? A man with an unclean spirit.

172. Where did he usually dwell? Among the tombs.

173. What proof was there of his strength? He had often been bound with chains, and had always broken them.

174. Was he dangerous to others? He was exceeding fierce, so that no man might pass by that way.

175. Did he do harm to himself? He was always crying, and cutting himself with stones.

176. What did Jesus do? He commanded the unclean spirit to come out of him.

177. What did the evil spirit answer? I adjure thee, by God, that thou torment me not.

178. When Jesus asked him his name, what did he answer? My name is Legion, for we are many.

179. What did the devils beseech of Jesus? That he would suffer them to go into a herd of swine that was near.

180. When Jesus permitted them, what became of the swine? The herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and were choked.

181. How many were there? About two thousand.

182. What did those that fed the swine do? They fled, and told it in the city and in the country.

183. What became of the man in whom the devils had been? He was sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed, and in his right mind.

184. What did the people of the country do? They besought Jesus to depart out of their coasts.

185. What did the man that was cured wish to do? To be with Jesus.

186. What did the Saviour tell him? Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee.

Jairus' Daughter Raised—Mark 5: 22-43.

187. Who was Jairus? A ruler of the synagogue in Capernaum.

188. Why did he come to Jesus? He had one only daughter, about twelve years of age, and she lay a dying.

189. What did he ask Jesus to do? To come and lay his hands on her, that she might be healed.

190. As Jesus went with him, what miracle was performed? A woman, who had an issue of blood twelve years, was healed by touching the hem of his garment.

191. Who met them? Certain from Jairus' house.

192. What did they say to Jairus? Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Master any further?

193. What did Jesus then say to him? Be not afraid; only believe.

194. When they reached the house, what was going on? They wept and wailed greatly.

195. What did he say to them? He said; Why make ye this ado, and weep? The damsel is not dead, but sleepeth.

196. How did they receive this? They laughed him to scorn.

197. Whom did Jesus take in with him? Peter and James and John, and the father and mother of the maiden.

198. What did he then do? He took her by the hand and said, Damsel, arise.

199. What followed? She arose straightway and walked.

The Twelve Apostles Sent Forth—Matt. 10 : 1-42.

200. On what journey did our Saviour soon after go? For a third time throughout Galilee.

201. What was he doing as he went? Preaching and healing every sickness among the people.

202. When he saw the multitudes, how did he feel? He had compassion on them.

203. What did he say to his disciples? The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few.

204. What prayer did he enjoin upon them? Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.

205. What power did he now give to his twelve Apostles? To cast out devils, and to cure all manner of diseases.

206. How did he send them forth? Two by two.

207. To whom were they to go? To the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

208. What were they to preach? The kingdom of heaven is at hand.

209. What provision were they to make for their journey? Take nothing for your journey, save a staff only.

210. How did Jesus tell them to bestow their benefits? Freely ye have received, freely give.

211. How would their labors be received? Ye shall be hated of all men, for my name's sake.

212. What promise did he give them? He that endureth to the end shall be saved.

213. What promise did he give to those that should help them? Whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones, a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

Death of John the Baptist—Mark 6: 14-34.

214. When Herod, the tetrarch, heard of Jesus, whom did he suppose him to be? John the Baptist risen from the dead.

215. How had John died? He had been beheaded.

216. By whose command? By command of Herod.

217. Did he wish to kill John? No: he was exceeding sorry.

218. Why, then, did he do it? Because he had

promised the daughter of Herodias to give her whatever she asked.

219. What had she done? She had pleased him by dancing.

220. What did she ask for? The head of John the Baptist in a charger.

221. What is a charger? A large dish.

222. Why did she make this request? She was so instructed of her mother.

223. What did the disciples of John do with his body? They buried it, and went and told Jesus.

224. What did Jesus do? He departed by ship into a desert place apart.

225. How did the people then act? A great multitude followed him on foot.

Five Thousand Fed—Mark 6: 35-44.

226. When it was evening, what did the disciples say? Send them away, that they may buy themselves bread.

227. How did Jesus answer? Give ye them to eat.

228. How much food did they have? Five loaves and two fishes.

229. What did he then command the people to do? To sit down by fifties on the green grass.

230. How did he provide them with food? He blessed and brake the loaves and fishes, and gave them to his disciples to set before them.

231. Was this enough? They did all eat, and were filled.

232. When they were satisfied, what did Jesus say to his disciples? Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost.

233. How many baskets full did they take up? Twelve.

234. How many were they that had eaten? About five thousand men, besides women and children.

235. What did they wish to do? To take him by force and make him a king.

236. What did Jesus then do? He sent away his disciples and the people.

237. How did he close the day? By retiring to a mountain to pray.

Jesus Walking on the Sea—Mark 6: 45-52.

238. While Jesus was praying, where were the disciples? They were on the sea, rowing over towards Capernaum.

239. Why did they have to toil in rowing? Because the wind was contrary to them.

240. When they had rowed between three and four miles, what did they see? They saw Jesus walking on the sea.

241. What time of night was it? It was in the fourth watch, or almost day.

242. How did this make them feel? They cried out for fear.

243. What did Jesus say? It is I; be not afraid.

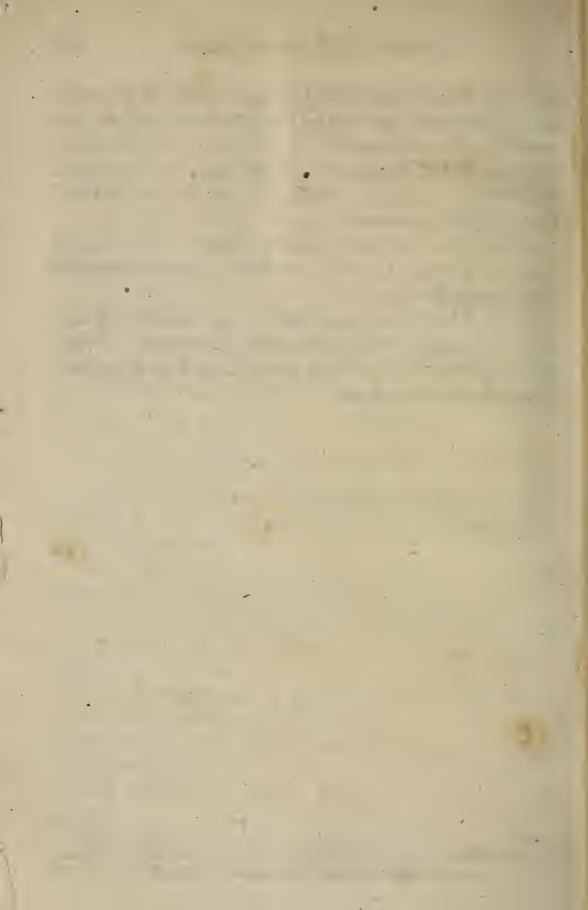
244. How did Peter answer him? Lord, if it be thou, bid me come to thee on the water.

245. When Jesus said Come, what did Peter do? He came out of the ship, and walked on the water to go to Jesus.

246. What happened when he saw the wind boisterous? He was afraid, and beginning to sink, cried, Lord, save me.

247. How did Jesus relieve him? He caught him, and said, O, thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?

248. About this time, there was another Pass-over, which, however, Jesus did not attend. Why not? Because the Jews sought to kill him, and his hour had not come.



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